

HERE IS AN ODDITY OF THE WAR: PEACE TERMS PRECEDE ARMISTICE

THIS is probably the first time in history that the discussion of peace terms has preceded those of an armistice. That is one of the curious features of the war between the allies and Germany, now approaching the climax.

In reading of the negotiations of these days it is important that people should not be confused. The allied representatives meeting at Versailles announced they were willing to abide by president Wilson's peace terms, with two modifications. They announced that terms for an armistice could be secured by Germany upon application to field marshal Ferdinand Foch, commander-in-chief of all the allied forces.

There has been a sentiment in this country that president Wilson's 14 terms, with the additions made thereto in subsequent speeches, were too indefinite and too moderate to serve as a basis for stopping the fighting. They will not do so.

There must be no confusion between the armistice terms and the peace terms. President Wilson's principles have been accepted, first by Germany and now by the allies, as a basis for making the final peace. The armistice terms have not yet been announced. They are of a military nature and doubtless are most drastic—even more drastic than those imposed on Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria-Hungary. They are in marshal Foch's possession and will be communicated to Germany on the latter's application.

It will be found, when the armistice terms are revealed, that they involve total surrender on Germany's part. Pressure by the peoples of the allied countries has been so strong for compelling Germany's surrender that if there was any tendency to waver, the diplomats and others who drafted the terms felt compelled to satisfy the universal demand. This is hypothetical. Nothing has come out to justify a belief that any of the allied representatives favored a sentimental policy toward a ruthless and debased enemy.

Like Col. Roosevelt, the representatives of the allied governments evidently considered that president Wilson's peace terms required elucidation. Witness the note:

"They (the allies) must point out, however, that clause two, relating to what is usually described as freedom of the seas, is open to various interpretations, some of which they could not accept. They must, therefore, reserve to themselves complete freedom on this subject when they enter the peace conference.

"Further, in the conditions of peace laid down in his address to congress of January 8, 1918, the president declared that invaded territories must be restored as well as evacuated and freed. The allied governments feel that no doubt ought to be allowed to exist as to what this provision implies. By it they understand that compensation will be made by Germany for all damage done to the civilian population of the allies and their property by the aggression of Germany by land, by sea and from the air."

The president has agreed with this interpretation and with it the allied peoples will agree unanimously, without doubt, for it is one of the very most important considerations that Germany must make reparation, so far as reparation is at all possible, for her crimes of destruction of life and property.

It is supremely fitting that armistice terms should come from the hand of marshal Foch. The allies' representatives have done exactly right in deciding that arrangements must be left in the hands of the generalissimo on the field of battle, in the hands of the man who is taking Germany by the throat.

Germany will apply for the armistice terms, of course, much as that nation would doubtless prefer to deal with diplomats. Then, after the terms have been considered by the enemy, we shall know whether it is to be a surrender or more war.

In case Germany yields to the armistice terms—and some of the more hopeful observers already believe Germany will accept almost any terms, no matter how hu-

milating from Germany's viewpoint, the greater part of the negotiation will have been accomplished. The armistice terms will render Germany's army and navy impotent. They will wreck the whole military structure of the Hun empire and give the allies complete domination of Germany until such time as Germany has complied with the peace terms which already have been agreed upon. The armistice, then, is more important than the ensuing peace conference, so far as actually ending the war is concerned.

Destroying To Boost Trade

THERE has been such a cold, calculating method about the madness with which Germany has destroyed French and Belgian towns, wrecked factories, stolen machinery and turned farms into deserts that the world will greet with joy the allied stipulation that Germany must make compensation for all this destruction. That compensation will incidentally reduce to nothing one of Germany's hopes of gaining power.

It is known that the cold blooded Huns believed that when they had destroyed industrial France and industrial Belgium they would have created a devastation from which it would take France and Belgium many years to recover. And in the meantime Germany would profit industrially, peace having been restored, by the absence of Belgian and French competition in the markets of the world. German industries would have so long a head that they would make immense sums of money. France and Belgium would have to buy instead of sell and the financial burden of the war would therefore be transferred from Germany to the allied countries.

Germany has been addressing peace communications to president Wilson, relying upon his idealism to so influence the allies as to make for more lenient terms. In fact, Germany has been hoping to get out of the war without having to pay for the damage done in the invaded countries. Germany has based upon the uprightness of the allies to save Germany both from physical reprisals and from the necessity of making compensation for German crimes. Thus a criminal has sought to capitalize the righteousness of his opponent and even to take a profit out of the desolation he has spread.

Thanks to the clear vision and sound judgment of the allied leaders, the Hun will not be allowed to get away with it.

It having been left up to him, Gen. Foch will now proceed to put the arm in armistice.

Even if the war were to end tomorrow, the United War Work fund would still be needed. Those men in uniform have to be taken care of until they get back home.

The decks will soon be cleared for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, or a vigorous reconstruction with peace, whichever it is to be.

The Republican congressmen will not hobble the president. They have been about two jumps ahead of him most of the time, with reference to war measures.

Sales of war savings stamps total close to a billion dollars. How much of that billion do you hold?

If the war has done nothing else for the American people, it has taught economy in spending, thrift in saving, elimination of waste in the home and wasteful business practices and the value of military preparedness.

Emerging from the quarantine, El Pasoans will consider going to a picture show quite an event. Let it be hoped they will also consider going to church, and go.

Little Interviews

High Praise Is Given For Salvation Army Work In France Incorrect Use of English by Many Americans Is Assailed

"CAPT. THOMAS MITCHELL CAMPBELL, Jr., now a captain in the U. S. army in France, in a recent letter to his father, former Gov. T. M. Campbell, of Palestine, Tex., made reference to the work of the Salvation Army, the Y. M. C. A., and other similar organizations now operating in France," said Myrtle Cobbett, manager for the campaign in El Paso. "What he says is so good and so much to the point that I want to quote you a few sentences from his letter," continued Mr. Cobbett. "Here is what he says:

"The Y. M. C. A., the Jewish Welfare Board, the National Catholic War Council, the Salvation Army and other similar organizations, and, above all, the Salvation Army, have done so much for the welfare and comfort of the American army in France, certainly deserve all praise and the most commendable cooperation of the people at home. I cannot in a letter undertake to outline the various services rendered by these organizations, but I can say that the good they do, and the good they do, and while I do not wish to minimize the splendid work of any one of these organizations, I can say that the little publicity that has been given to the Salvation Army, I will say, that hereafter my bat is for the Salvation Army, now and always entitled to the profoundest respect and unstinted support of good people everywhere."

The Salvation Army made no noise, but just quietly came over here apparently with nothing in mind but a determination to do good and to work they are doing is reflected in the popularity of the Salvation Army with the dough boys. The Salvation Army canteen is popular, it is almost everywhere and everywhere they are so willing and earnest in their work. Doing good is a business with them and they are handling it right. I have been in France nearly a year now and I have never heard an unkind reference to the Salvation Army by a soldier. You will find them in large towns. They are nearly always in the little towns in out-of-the-way places where they really need them most. Like the meek and lowly Nazarine, they seem not to reflect so much in praise or publicity as in the good they are doing.

"I could write more about all of these worthy organizations, and I will have much to tell you when I get home. But for the present just remember this: Help all these worthy enterprises and don't ever pass a Salvation Army drum without throwing a few silver slugs on that drum. When they come around to solicit a subscription from you, give them gladly and be proud that you had the opportunity, keeping in mind the fact that the Salvation Army is doing so much for the dough boys in France."

Uncle Wall's Denatured Poem.

Old Home Week

IT'S old home week in Germany, the boys are coming back! They're sore and tired and wearily, and high they do not stack. No smiling maids are greeting them with laurels for their brows; no glad voices sing are greeting them, and no rejoicing fraus. But, "Blitzes," and "Gewehrheiken!" the sad eyed people say, "You blarney slab-sided pelicans, why did you run away?" It's old home week in Germany, but every one looks sour; the weary soldier Herman, he has made 12 miles an hour; the guns behind him hammering, the allies on his trail, triumphant foemen clamoring, he scorched o'er hill and dale. But in his native village the ice tongs are his prize; they love the Hun who pillages, but not the one who flies. They love the Hun victorious, to him at any cost, they'd welcome give up—no, the loser gets a frost. No orators are thundering a lot of phrases fine, no village bands are blundering through "Watch on the Rhine." "Our noble boys are here again," no loyal voters cry; they weep and order beer again, and drink it with a sigh. It's old home week in Germany, for warriors who quit; no Kaiser, tinseled, ermine, extends the cordial mile. No Kaiser, windy, Germany, is there to read a poem; it's old home week in Germany—but what a welcome home!

WALT MASON.

The Whirlpool



By Winsor McCay

Short Snatches From Everywhere

In other words, we are going to give the German nation a chance to develop without the handicap of a crazy monarch and a million of an army.—Houston Post.

German prisoners captured by Americans are said to be taking to the game of craps with avidity. We'll civilize all Germany yet.—Anasconda Star.

Yes, and Mrs. Wilson's car fits the ground a little bit tighter than most.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

In view of Germany's military position, would it be wrong to refer to the Associated Powers as the Associated Press?—New York Post.

BOARD OF INQUIRY SAYS SPEEDING CAUSED MISHAP

That excessive speed was the cause of the derailment of G. H. & S. A. east-bound passenger train number 100 near Warlick, Texas, October 25 was the finding of a special board of inquiry, reported today. The board found that previous inspection had revealed no defects of equipment. It recommended that those in charge of trains observe speed regulations. The board found that the engine, drawing a slow three Pullmans and other coaches, derailed. None was injured.

Members of the board were E. A. D. Bannell, R. U. Lipscomb, J. D. Keen, W. N. Carl, P. G. Leonard and R. E. Lyman.

Abe Martin



IT'S easy to guess the age of a fellow named Dewey. "One of the worst drawbacks to prohibition is finding a bootlegger the next mornin'."

Roundabout Town

Soldiers May Still Send German Helmets to Their Friends But A Field Officer Must First Give Approval For Sending

By G. A. MARTIN.

SOLDIERS in France are not forbidden to send helmets and certain other battle trophies home to their friends, as reported recently, but they must get the permission of an officer before doing so—that is the only restriction.

This information is contained in some very interesting army postal orders issued at Gen. Pershing's headquarters in France, copies of which have been received in El Paso.

The regulation states that packages from soldiers in France to their friends in the United States and Canada must pay the rate of 15 cents an ounce and each package must bear as the outside a list of the contents, counterchecked by a field officer.

The following articles are forbidden in outgoing parcels or packages: A. Any necessities of life. B. Clothing, except gloves, handkerchiefs, shoes and other small articles of clothing of that nature sent as gifts to the United States or Canada, but not to neutral or allied countries, and are subject to the usual censorship control.

C. Captured trophies, except enemy pictures, caps, badges, numerals or buttons, and those only upon approval of a field officer, such written approval to be contained in the package.

D. Government property, including that belonging to allied governments. E. Explosives, including grenades, shells, cartridges, fuses and detonators, or portions of same which are still dangerous, or other dangerous matter.

The sending of any photographic negatives through the mails is forbidden.

A recent official order, relative to the acquisition by men in the field of souvenirs, reads as follows: "Any enemy property acquired under any circumstances, whatever should be turned over at once to an intelligence officer. If the trophy is not of value to the intelligence section it will be returned to the soldier. Such trophies may be of vast importance to the general staff, as giving identification not otherwise verified and information about new enemy equipment of value to our own supply and technical section."

The public need not expect any more complaints on the part of H. W. Bierhorst about the Post Office Bureau, because he and the H. W. Bierhorst, the new manager of the car company, have a common interest. Both are children of the same mother, which have been received in El Paso.

"Gee!" is the name given the United States army ambulance service in France.

"Tiddies." Excruciating to a wife. Movie queens' curbs. Signs on windows of Liberty. Gamblers on "communities of 25."

If nominations were in order for "the meapest man," we'd nominate the fellow who buys bootleg whiskey when his family needs clothes. A soldier says he would nominate the man who stole his agate cup and left a tin one in its place.

Bob Krakauer would nominate the mut who succeeded in getting the floor when he wanted it. Andy Reeves would nominate the man who refuses to join the chamber of commerce.

The gallery boy says the Goddess of Liberty would weep if she could look down and see what they have nailed all around her.

Maybe we're unpatriotic, but we simply can't get a thrill out of the self-sacrifice of a certain actor who has employed a female valet in order that his male predecessor can be released for duty.

U. S. Q. M. C. car No. 11 at El Paso is a Ford.

John M. Wyatt, president of the chamber of commerce, president of the police commission, vice president of the First National bank, started life as a porter in a wholesale grocery store until he convinced the boss that he was capable of being a hill clerk.

We had as a public benefactor Little Chris for again breaking the Ingersoll.

George Thelmon eats more and oftener than any other man in El Paso and he admits that his wife can cook better than anybody he knows of.

A soldier sends this double barrelled note: "Why is it that an army cook always acts like a man who has just been turned down by some Jane and when you are looking for a picture of your girl, you always get one from your maiden aunt?"

One good thing about those Dutch Christmas boxes which Uncle Sam permits to be sent to the soldiers in France—they won't hold sweaters or slippers.

Those Austrians held prisoners by the allies are not going to hick about not being released, at least not until eating conditions get better in Austria.

Some mighty responsible people are going to get into court now that the main laws are to be enforced here, if they don't quit what they have been doing.

The gallery boy says the Goddess of Liberty would weep if she could look down and see what they have nailed all around her.

Maybe we're unpatriotic, but we simply can't get a thrill out of the self-sacrifice of a certain actor who has employed a female valet in order that his male predecessor can be released for duty.

U. S. Q. M. C. car No. 11 at El Paso is a Ford.

John M. Wyatt, president of the chamber of commerce, president of the police commission, vice president of the First National bank, started life as a porter in a wholesale grocery store until he convinced the boss that he was capable of being a hill clerk.

The public need not expect any more complaints on the part of H. W. Bierhorst about the Post Office Bureau, because he and the H. W. Bierhorst, the new manager of the car company, have a common interest. Both are children of the same mother, which have been received in El Paso.

"Gee!" is the name given the United States army ambulance service in France.

"Tiddies." Excruciating to a wife. Movie queens' curbs. Signs on windows of Liberty. Gamblers on "communities of 25."

If nominations were in order for "the meapest man," we'd nominate the fellow who buys bootleg whiskey when his family needs clothes. A soldier says he would nominate the man who stole his agate cup and left a tin one in its place.

Bob Krakauer would nominate the mut who succeeded in getting the floor when he wanted it. Andy Reeves would nominate the man who refuses to join the chamber of commerce.

The gallery boy says the Goddess of Liberty would weep if she could look down and see what they have nailed all around her.

Maybe we're unpatriotic, but we simply can't get a thrill out of the self-sacrifice of a certain actor who has employed a female valet in order that his male predecessor can be released for duty.

U. S. Q. M. C. car No. 11 at El Paso is a Ford.

Just Writing Something For a Little Girl To Paste Into Her Scrapbook

By K. C. B.

DEAR K. C. B.: My father gets the paper and I read your gossip all of the time. I like it so much that I have put several of them in my scrap book for the soldiers, and K. C. B., would you write something in your column that I could use for a frontispiece in my book? I think the soldiers would like to get a book with something you had written to them in the beginning.

Sincerely,

HELEN BALLARD.

MY DEAR Helen. LET'S USE this. JUST AS IT IS. WITH YOUR letter up top. AND MY answer here. AND WHEN you get through. BEING ALL excited. BECAUSE YOUR letter's in the paper. YOU CAN cut this out. AND PASTE it in the book. AND THE frontispiece. WILL BE partly yours. AND PARTLY mine. AND FOR you. WE'LL SAY to the soldier. WHO READS the book. THAT FOR every page. AND EVERY line. OF ALL of the things. THAT ARE in the book. THAT HERE goes to him. A BIT of the heart. THAT LOOKED through the eye. AND FOUND the things. AND PROMPTED the hands. AND FOR myself. I'D LIKE to say. TO OUR soldier friend. WHO READS the book. THAT THE kind of a book. YOU ARE sending him. IS THE sort of thing. THAT ONE can't buy. AT a passing store. AND THAT KNOWS no cost. I THANK you.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

B. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 26 years. J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor. MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER—The El Paso Herald was established in March, 1881. The El Paso Herald includes, also, by absorption and succession, The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republican, The Bulletin.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Daily Herald, per month, 75c; per year, \$7.50. Wednesday and Week-End issues will be mailed for \$2.50 per year. Week-End edition only per year, \$1.00.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION—Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Leased Wire and Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, New Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C. and New York. Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Texas, as Second-Class Matter.

"WHATSOEVER YOU WANT TO KNOW."

The El Paso Herald Information Bureau at Washington furnishes readers free at charge, with accurate and authoritative answers to questions on any and all subjects concerning which information can be had from the unparalleled resources of the various federal government departments, the great Library of Congress and the many experts and scientists in the government service at Washington. Three cents in postage for reply, must accompany each inquiry. Please clearly the information wanted and address the El Paso Herald Information Bureau, Frederic J. Waskin, Director, Washington, D. C.

Movie Of A Man And A Roast Of Beef

By Briggs

